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Crop Production

Crop Reporting Board
Statistical Reporting Service

United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

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ORIGINAL

HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 11.2 million tons (10.2 million metric tons), fractionally below January 1, but 9 percent higher than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 184 million boxes (7.14 million metric tons), virtually the same as January 1, but 16 percent higher than last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production, excluding California "other areas" crop, is forecast at 51.1 million boxes (1.91 million metric tons), virtually the same as last month, and 1 percent below last season.

LEMON production is forecast at 21.0 million boxes (724 thousand metric tons), unchanged from a month ago, but 19 percent less than the 1984-85 season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.84 million cwt (129 thousand metric tons), up 6 percent from last year and 8 percent above two years ago.

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1984-85	INDICATED 1985-86	
		JAN 1	FEB 1
	1,000 BOXES		
ORANGES	158,350	183,880	183,810
LEMONS	25,800	21,000	21,000

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

WINTER POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
1,000 ACRES			
13.2	12.3	13.2	12.3

YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
			INDICATED 1986	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	JAN 1	FEB 1
CWT		1,000 CWT		
204	231	2,691	2,868	2,843

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the field offices and Washington headquarters.

APPROVED:

John R Block

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1984-85	INDICATED 1985-86	
		JAN 1	FEB 1
	METRIC TONS		
ORANGES	6 095 370	7 143 170	7 140 450
LEMONS	889 040	723 930	723 930

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

WINTER POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
HECTARES			
5 340	4 980	5 340	4 980

YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
			INDICATED 1986	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	JAN 1	FEB 1
METRIC TONS				
22.86	25.90	122 060	130 090	128 960

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED				
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	FORECAST 1986
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
DEC	3,690		2,390		3,005		
JAN	3,980	3,810	2,950	2,435	3,700	3,760	
FEB	3,930		2,820		4,000		4,300
MAR	3,945		3,000		5,080		4,300
APR	3,875		2,470		3,600		5,000
MAY	3,715		2,820		4,300		4,500

WINTER POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1985	IND 1986	1985	IND 1986	1984	1985	IND 1986
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT		
CALIF	5.4	5.1	260	275	1,456	1,404	1,403
FLA	7.8	7.2	165	200	1,184	1,287	1,440
U S	13.2	12.3	204	231	2,640	2,691	2,843

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ	550	650	600	21	25	23
CALIF	33,700	26,000	32,000	1,264	975	1,200
FLA	69,700	55,000	69,000	3,136	2,475	3,105
TEX 4/:	2,400	0	200	102	0	9
U S	106,350	81,650	101,800	4,523	3,475	4,337
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,250	1,800	1,900	47	68	71
CALIF	14,800	26,000	19,000	556	975	713
FLA	47,000	48,900	61,000	2,115	2,201	2,745
TEX 4/:	110	0	110	5	0	5
U S	63,160	76,700	82,010	2,723	3,244	3,534
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	1,800	2,450	2,500	68	93	94
CALIF	48,500	52,000	51,000	1,820	1,950	1,913
FLA	116,700	103,900	130,000	5,251	4,676	5,850
TEX 4/:	2,510	0	310	107	0	14
U S	169,510	158,350	183,810	7,246	6,719	7,871
TEMPLES						
FLA	2,900	3,250	3,000	130	146	135
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	23,000	24,800	25,000	978	1,054	1,063
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,400	16,300	16,000	569	693	680
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	4,500	2,900	3,000	191	123	128
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,270	3,700	2,900	72	118	93
CALIF 5/:						
DESERT	3,340	3,900	4,000	107	124	128
OTHER AREAS	3,900	4,000		131	134	
TOTAL	7,240	7,900		238	258	
FLA	40,900	44,000	44,000	1,738	1,870	1,871
TEX 4/:	3,200	0	220	128	0	9
U S	53,610	55,600		2,176	2,246	
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	1,150	700	700	43	26	26
CALIF	1,850	1,680	1,800	70	63	68
FLA	2,000	1,050	1,150	95	50	55
U S	5,000	3,430	3,650	208	139	149
LEMONS						
ARIZ	4,000	6,000	3,100	152	228	118
CALIF	17,250	19,800	17,900	655	752	680
U S	21,250	25,800	21,000	807	980	798
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,600	3,600	3,000	162	162	135

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED.
2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.
3/ NAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.
4/ DUE TO SEVERE FREEZE OF DECEMBER 1983, NO COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES WERE HARVESTED FOR THE 1984-85 TEXAS CITRUS CROPS.
5/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CALIF GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.

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JANUARY WEATHER SUMMARY

January was warmer than normal over much of the Nation. Record warmth occurred along the eastern edge of the Rockies and throughout the Southwest. Much of the interior of the United States was dry. Stations in the central and southern Great Plains across to the southern Appalachians reported the lowest amount of precipitation ever recorded. A blast of cold air pushed through the upper Mississippi Valley and covered the entire eastern half of the country at the end of the month. Freezing temperatures reached into the eastern Gulf of Mexico and as far south as the Lake Okeechobee area in Florida. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was mostly good at the beginning of January. Ample snow cover protected wheat from bitter cold across the northern third of the Nation early in the month. However, warm temperatures through most of the month melted much of the snow leaving some areas in the northern Rockies and northern Plains with less than desired snow cover. By month's end, snow had vanished from the central Plains and lower Corn Belt States. The above-normal temperatures presented ideal conditions for growth but the lack of moisture limited growth in most areas. As a result, wheat condition diminished a little in some areas to fair to good but ended the month in mostly good condition, overall. Rain promoted wheat growth in the western States the last week of January. Winterkill became evident in Oregon as temperatures increased.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 184 million boxes (7.14 million metric tons) for the 1985-86 season, virtually the same as the January 1 forecast, but 16 percent more than the 1984-85 season. Florida's all orange crop is estimated at 130 million boxes, unchanged from the January 1 estimate, but 25 percent more than last season's crop. Production prospects for early and mid-season oranges in Florida is 69.0 million boxes, the same as last month, but 25 percent above 1984-85. The Valencia crop in Florida is forecast at 61.0 million boxes, unchanged from a month ago, but 25 percent more than the 1984-85 season.

Harvest of all U.S. oranges as of February 1 was about 32 percent complete, compared with 33 percent a year earlier. Harvest of Florida early and mid-season varieties is 66 percent complete, while Valencia crop harvest is just beginning.

The California all orange forecast, at 51.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month, but 2 percent less than last season's production. The Navel orange output forecast continues at 32.0 million boxes, 23 percent higher than the 1984-85 harvest. As of February 1, 40 percent of California's Navel crop had been harvested. The California Valencia orange crop forecast continues at 19.0 million boxes, 27 percent below last season's crop. Harvest has not yet begun. The all orange forecast for Arizona is expected to total 2.50 million boxes, unchanged from last month's estimate, but 2 percent more than last season's production. Arizona's harvest is 22 percent complete. The Texas all orange forecast is 310 thousand boxes.

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Change in U.S. orange production between the February 1 forecast and final production averaged 6.48 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 270 thousand boxes in 1980-81 to a high of 17.1 million boxes in 1981-82.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1985-86 yield projection of Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice is 1.38 gallons per box at 42.0 degree Brix. This yield computation is projected to the final amount reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association at the end of the harvest season. The 1984-85 freeze-reduced final season average yield was 1.37582 gallons per box. In 1983-84, the FCOJ final yield was 1.28931 gallons per box which was also affected by freezing weather.

GRAPEFRUIT: The February 1 forecast, excluding California's "other areas" grapefruit, is 51.1 million boxes (1.91 million metric tons), virtually the same as the January 1 forecast, but 1 percent below last season. Production for the California "other areas" crop, which will be forecast as of April 1, accounted for 4.00 million boxes, during the 1984-85 season. The California "Desert Valley" crop forecast is 4.00 million boxes, 3 percent more than last season. Harvest of California Desert grapefruit is 35 percent complete. The Florida all grapefruit forecast remains at 44.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month and the same as last season. Harvest in Florida is 47 percent complete.

The forecast for Arizona is 2.90 million boxes, the same as last month, but 22 percent less than last season. Harvest is 36 percent complete. The Texas forecast is 220 thousand boxes and harvest is nearly complete.

LEMONS: Production in Arizona and California is expected to total 21.0 million boxes (724 thousand metric tons), the same as January 1, but 19 percent below last season's utilized production. Harvest is 33 percent complete. The California forecast is 17.9 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 10 percent below last season. Picking in California is 24 percent complete. The forecast for Arizona continues at 3.10 million boxes, 48 percent less than last season. Harvest is 88 percent complete.

TANGELOS: The Florida crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, at 3.00 million boxes (122 thousand metric tons), is down 6 percent from January 1 and 17 percent less than last season. Harvest was active during January and was 91 percent finished by the end of the month.

TANGERINES: The U.S. production forecast is 3.65 million boxes (135 thousand metric tons), up 1 percent from last month and 6 percent above last season. The Florida crop estimate is 1.15 million boxes, up 5 percent from last month and 10 percent more than the 1984-85 season. Harvest is 98 percent complete. The California crop forecast remains at 1.80 million boxes, up 7 percent from last season. The Arizona crop forecast continues at 700 thousand boxes, the same as 1984-85.

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TEMPLES: The Florida forecast, at 3.00 million boxes (122 thousand metric tons), is 14 percent less than January 1 and 8 percent below last season. Harvest as of February 1 was 36 percent complete.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons) in February. Output is anticipated to remain unchanged in March, then increase to 5.00 million pounds (2270 metric tons) in April. A 10 percent decrease to 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons) is expected in May.

Fresh utilization is estimated at 3.76 million pounds (1710 metric tons) in January, up 25 percent from December and 2 percent more than the same time last year. Area harvested in January rose 2 percent above December totaling 2435 acres (990 hectares), but was 17 percent less than that harvested a year ago. Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3810 acres (1540 hectares), 3 percent more than the previous month, but 4 percent below the same time last year.

POTATOES: Winter potato production is forecast at 2.84 million cwt (129 thousand metric tons), up 6 percent from 1985 and 8 percent above two years ago. This forecast is down 1 percent from January 1. Area for harvest remains at 12.3 thousand acres (4980 hectares), down 7 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 231 cwt per acre, down 2 cwt from January 1, but 27 cwt above the winter crop a year ago.

Digging of White Rose and red potatoes continued in California's Riverside area. Kern County harvest should begin shortly.

Red potatoes harvest had begun in southwest Florida by February 1. Southeast and Dade County harvest should start about the 10th; spreading to all areas by the end of the month. Freezing temperatures in late January damaged plant foliage in upper southeast areas. Some damage occurred, but was less severe, in the southwest and west central areas.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Most of Florida's citrus groves were in good condition the first of January as they recovered from the December 27 freeze. There was very little defoliation except in the cold pockets that are usually hardest hit during cold weather. This January was one of the wettest in history for this State's citrus belt. However, by the end of January some growers on high sand hills had started their irrigation equipment to help prevent surface dryness caused by the clear, windy weather. There was a mild freeze on the morning of January 28. Low readings were generally in the mid 20's with some lower 20's in the coldest locations. Slush ice of varying amounts was found in 65 percent of the orange samples surveyed. Generally, the time below critical 28 degrees was of short duration. Damaged fruit will be rapidly harvested to minimize fruit loss. Harvest of all early and midseason oranges was about 67 percent complete as of the last of January. Movement of grapefruit to both fresh and processing markets continues to be about equal in volume. Harvest of Temples increased during January as most of the crop is now mature and ready to be picked.

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